DAILY VEDETTE.

CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1864.

[NO 10.

VOI-

not

lave

but

ived

nate

ict is

WOT-

nfine

ce is

t. It

hose

hany

f the

inks

let-

s the

eror

Em-

cy, if

t the

" he

d the

vriter

1. Lee

neans

Lee

and

rould

ar in

but

ond

bable

oughs Jeff's

nsivê

th the

ele to

rable

d tho

The Daily Vedette,

L. 1.]

LISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS, AT

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

FFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

lifornia and Nevada Territ'y Volunteers.

Terms of Subscription:

copy one month, ...
copy three months, copy six months, ... Rates of Advertising: lines or less, one insertion, ...
lines or less, each subsequent insertion, fourth column, one month, ...
baff column, one month, ...
column, one month, ...
ness Cards, per month, ...

Job Work,

SUCH AS MINING CERTIFICATES, ROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS, BILL HEADS,

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BLANK FORMS, etc.,

IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

*3- All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Dany Dette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of e Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

MR. ED. PENNINGTON is our authorized Agent for the ansaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U.S. nartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

MR. L. W. A. Cole is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent or Great Salt Lake City.

The Silver Knitting-Sheath.

Over the sun-bathed pastures, above the lens, floated the liquid clarion of the age-horn dying away amid great piles mossy rocks and mountain gorges, here the most adventurous footsteps had ever trod, with a sweet, melancholy caence, until you could not have distinuished its burden from the gurgle of the rooks, and the noisy concerts of the ood-birds.

News from the seat of war! The village nail had come in, with its undeciphered reight of grief and lamentation, pride and adness. What else could it be, when unnycliff, like all the rest of our New England villages, had sent the flower of s young men to the battle-field? and every mother held her breath with vague apprehension, and turned from the bright ish of June roses with a shudder and thought of that other crimson which dyed the pale daisies of Southern meadows!

The noon-day sun shone full into the great old-fashioned kitchen of the farmhouse, with its white board floor and windows hung with chintz-curtains. On either side of the broad, flat door-stone were wooden boxes of rank-leaved hydrangeas, hd the giant maple that seemed to stretch s leavy branches above the roof, was all musical with the stir and twitter of little birds. Just in the cool impenetrable shadow of that same maple, Agnes Miller stood, folding up the read and re-read etter of her brother in the wars, with a flushed cheek, and wishing for the thousand first time that she was a man, to join in the glorious cause!

bloom as Agnes Miller's! Round-cheeked, bright-eyed, with a light, elastic footstep brow just tinged with the olive of mountain winds and June suns. Agnes did not know what headache meant and was only a world of the grand-nice.

"Nothing, Charles? You forget the huge old workbasket, with its rusty shears, and steel thimble, and ball of show what headache meant, and was only wrinkled wax!" acquainted by reputation with the hypo!

as any duchess in rose-colored satin, and ments for old iron," said Charles laughing. the single spray of white wax-apples twisted into her hair, glimmered like gi-

gantic pearl-drops.

All of a sudden, as she stood there, around, an arm was stolen about the trim hers." little waist, and another shadow fell on the velvet grass!

"Don't, Charles !"

immediately stole another kiss.

"Come, Agnes, let's sit down on the door-stone, and you shall tell, me what Harry says, for I see you have a letter from there."

Side by side, in the moving shade of the dense old maple, the two lovers read over the hastily scribbled lines. It was a pretty tableau, yet you could not have helped wondering how it was that so fresh and beautiful a creature as Agnes Miller could ever have fallen in love with that pale little shoemaker, stunted in growth, and lame in one foot. But the truth was that Agnes looked beyond mere exteriors, and saw the noble heart and steadfast will that shone out through Charles Dennison's pale, thoughtful face.

"Well," said Charles at length, folding the letter once again, "it seems that his ardor is as glowing as ever."

"Yes," said Agnes, abstractedly; adding a moment afterwards : "How I should agrant bilberry swamps and the upland like to send the dear fellow something ! O, Charles, if we were only rich!"

"Just the thought which was in my head scarcely half an hour ago," said Dennison. "Do you know, Agnes, that if I had a thousand dollars in cash I could buy that little shoe store in the village?"

"Could you?" said Agnes, turning her wistful, hazel eyes fully upon him." O, Charles-and then-

"And then we should be married," said Charles, taking up the broken thread of her words in the most natural manner possible. "But I haven't got the money, nor do I see any probability of getting it, so for all I can see, the best way is to rest contented with the blessings God has already sent us! And I have just half an hour to sit here in the fragrance of the springing grass, before I must return to my shop."

Agnes was tying up a little nosegay of white seringas, fragrant as the breath of spice-islands and roses, with sprays of green southernwood, for Charles to carry with him to the place where he toiled for daily bread. He liked to look up from his monotonous employment to see the bright blossoms in the window-seat-it made him think of Agnes!

"I shall write Harry a long letter tonight," said the girl, pensively, as she leaned over to gather a fresh rose, "although to be sure, I have not much news They were rusty and discolord, but Agnes to communicate-except about Aunt Hep-

sey's death." Dennison, "for that old creature to leave as she went. It would have done your heart good, in these days of pale faces and wasp-like wardrobe to strangers and none to you, gures, to see such a rosy, healthy bit of who tended her through her last illness, and were always supposed to be her favor-

ite grand-niece.

"Well, that amounts to nothing, unless She was as pretty in her pink calico dress indeed you could sell the working imple-

Agnes shook her head with a smile. "No, I shall never sell anything that belonged to dear, funny old Aunt Hepsibah. I shall keep the basket, not because thoughtfully turning the letter round and of its intrinsic value, but because it was

"I have heard," said Charles, taking the completed boquet from Agnes' lap, and disposing it with lively ostentation in the You see she was not a bit startled, and button-hole of his coat, "of legates discov-Charles, like a sensible fellow that he was, ering broad gold pieces in secret crannies interpreted "don't" in the right way, and of work-boxes, but unfortunately yours is a basket! I'm afraid, Agnes, that Aunt Hepsey only wanted to give you a hint on the subject of industry when she bequeathed you those rusty shears!

"Nonsense," said Agnes, laughing. But she stood on the threshold a long time gazing after Charles Dennison, as he walked slowly down the road, under the green, overhanging boughs of the wayside elms.

"Dear Charles," she mused; "is it not hard, that he should be obliged to work so constantly, when others revel in luxury? But I am wrong to complain; how many girls mourn their dearest ones dead upon the Southern plains, while my lover is safe at home. Poor lame Charlie, if I could only suffer for you !"

She stood a moment, musing, and then aroused herself determinately, exclaiming, half aloud:

I know what I will do for Harry, poor fellow! I will knit him a pair of those old-fashioned, cotton stockings that Aunt Hepsey always said would out wear a dozen affairs. It will keep my fingers' busy, and perhaps still the wanderings of my mind. I don't think I have quite forgotten the art of wielding the knitting needles!"

To the old farm-house garret! Have our readers ever passed beneath the shadow of its dreamy precincts? The massive brown rafters overhead-the little crescent-shaped windows just beyond the brick chimney, where our eye roves over the summer landscape, stretched out in sunshine savory and pennyroyal dangling from the beams-and the worn trunks and boxes piled against one another, like pilgrims whose journey is done. Somehow there was an atmosphere about this silent garrret that made Agnes Miller feel as if she were breathing the influence of half a century back—as if she were an intruding ghost on the hush of the past! But the cracked mirror leaning against the chimney, reflected the image of a very pretty little ghost, with pink calico dress and checks to match, whose small feet pattered on the mossy shingles above, in the days of April and violets!

There the knitting-needles lay in the great wicker basket, with all its contents, "useful or otherwise," as Aunt Hepsey's will said, was bequeathed to Agnes Miller. knew she could easily rub them bright; so she took the basket in her hands, and "How strange that was, Agnes," said tripped away down stairs, singing softly

> was a window just in the angle Theri of the staircase, where Agnes loved to sit -a window looking down into the green wilderness of a mammoth sweet-briar bush, whose spicy odors rose up like a column of incense in the summer air. There Agnes established herself for her afternoon's task; and there a matronly old lady, capped and spectacled, found her, about five minutes later.

(Concluded on Fourth Page.)

FRIDAY JANUARY 15, 1864.

UTAH LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of Wednesday, January 13th.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Council met at 1 p. m. Called to order by the President. Roll called. Quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain.

The following message was received from the House:

Representatives Hall,

Jan. 12th, 1864. \\
Hon. the President and Members of the Council—Gent'm: The House of Representatives have amended Sec. 1st and 2d of (C. F. No. 6,) which is herewith referred. Do you concur in the amendments !

The House has also passed (H. F. 23,) "An Act in relation to building a bridge across the Provo River." and (H. F. No. 25,) "An Act granting unto Chester Loveland, Leonard Rice and Thomas H. McGraw the privilege of establishing a line of steamboats on the Jordan River Salt Lake and Bear River," which are here with enclosed for the action of your Honorable body. Very resp³ly.

JOHN TAYLOR, Speaker.

THOMAS BULLOCK, Chief Clerk.

(C. F. No. 6,) "An Act to provide for the organization of Richland and Kane Counties," was read as amended, and on motion of Councilor Snow, the bill was laid on the table.

(H. F. No. 23,) "An Act in relation to building a bridge across Provo River." was read the first time. On motion of Councilor Hyde was read the second time, and on motion of Councilor Smith the Council concurred.

(H. F. No. 25,) "An Act granting unto Chester Loveland, Leonard Rice and Thomas H. McGraw the privilege of establishing a line of steamboats on Jordan River, Salt Lake and Bear River," was read, and on motion of Councilor Benson, the bill was not concurred in, and was referred back to

Councilor Carrington presented substitute for (C. F. No. 9,) "An Act to encourage the construction of Telegraph Lines in the Territory of Utah,' which was read, and on motion of Coucilor Smith it was resolved that further legislation on this subject is inexpedient at this time.

Councilor Hyde, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred (H. F. No. 20.) "An Act in relation to Fires on the Public Domain," reported the same back amended by two additional sections, which were read, and on motion of Councilor Harrington, was read the third time by title, and the same approved. The bill was then sent to the House for concurrence in the

Councilor Woodruff presented (C. F. No. 10,) "An Act to prohibit the issuing and circulating of irresponsible paper," which was read. On motion of Councilor Smith, the bill was laid on the table to be the special order of to-morrow.

Councilor Carrington presented (H. F. No. 10,) "An Act assigning the Chief Justice and Associate Justice to their respective Districts," which was read, and on motion of Councilor Carrrington, the bill was laid on the table till to-morrow.

Councilor Carrington presented a bill, entitled (C. F. No. 12,) "An Act in relation to the Supreme

Section I. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assemby of the Territory of Utah, That a term of the Supreme Court shall be held annually in Great Salt Lake City, commencing on the second Monday in Nov., at 10 o'clock, a. m."

Section II. "An Act in relation to the Supreme Court, approved Jan. 16, 1861," is hereby repealed, which was read the first time.

On motion of Councilor Benson, the bill was read the second time. And on motion of Councilor Hyde it was read the third time.

The title was read and approved, and the billsent to the House for concurrence.

The Minutes were read and approved. On motion of Councilor Rich the Council adjourned to Jan. 14th, at 1 p. m. Benediction by the Chaplain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House met at 1 p. m. Speaker in the chair. Roll called. Quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain.

After some unimportant business (H. F. No. 22) paid a glowing tribute to the bene bill relative to Mines and Mining Claims came up on its second reading as the special order.

Mr. Pratt moved to amend by striking out the word "citizen of the United States" from the first section. The restriction is too great. Other men, as good as any citizens of the United States, would be debarred of the privileges which should be extended to all. He was opposed to legislating entirely for the benefit of a certain class of persons, yclept citizens of the United States. He was in favor of the Indians having equal rights with free white citizens (!) The Indian title to public lands had not been extinguished, and justice required that we should not rob them of their heritage. [Mr. Pratt is mistaken: the Indians in all recent treaties made last summer have granted away their rights, if they have any, to metals and ores.—Ed.] Mr. Pratt grew quite eloquent over the red skins, and indulged extensively in that style of oratory known as "Lo! the poor Indian,"

Mr. Wandell remarked that one of the first duties of an immigrant to the United States, was to go before a magistrate and declare his intention regarding citizenship. This being done, he was entitled to all the rights and immunities of a citizen, except voting. As this was the duty of every man, and the presumption was that all good residents had done so, he objected to striking out the words. If any person neglected or refused to comply with the laws and his duty, he had no right to expect these great privileges to be conferred upon him gratuitously.

Mr. Pratt insisted on his motion, as the words named would deprive thousands in the Territory of their rights. (?) and thousands yet to come.

Mr. Hunt agreed with Mr. Wandell and differed in toto with Mr. Pratt. Sir, said he, it is the bounden duty of every man coming to the United States to take out his papers, abjure his allegiance to foreign and it may be hostile nations, and take the necessary steps to place himself on a footing with native born citizens. He enjoys the protection of Government and claims the Heaven-bestowed privileges which spring up on every hand in this blessed country. Sir, it is not right thus to shower these blessings and privileges upon foreigners, who decline to show that they have other interest in the Nation than to filch from the public domain the treasures which a bountiful Providence has scattered broadcast up and down these valleys and mountains, for God's people, the native and adopted citizens of this great Nation. If the amendment prevails, what would prevent thousands of John Chinamen flocking thither as they did to California, to overrun the country and take from good loyal citizens the precious ores which belong solely to them. So of Johnny Crapeau, he will flock here by thousands, and the paupers of Europe will come to press out citizens from that which is theirs alone. He had seen great difficulties on this same subject in California, and gave a graphic account of his experience as a California legislator. After great trouble, and by taking a proper view of the subject, California now raises a large fund by taxing foreign miners. We have a great and a beneficent Government. but should the speaker wish to go to an English province-Australia or Columbia-to mine, he would have to pay a large tax before he could be placed on an equality with British subjects.

Mr. Pratt again adhered to his proposition. Because California had violated the spirit of our free institutions and deprived aliens of their rights (!) it was no reason for this body to do likewise. The laws of the United States did not require aliens to take out naturalization papers. To tax foreigners would be to violate our institutions, and be a gross tyranny. It was bigotry and should not be tolerated. He, for one, would not consent to compel foreigners to become citizens of the United States, by rigorous, bigoted, unrighteous and tyrannical enactments. He should not follow California or any other State in an unrighteous and unconstitutional course.

Mr. Wandell took issue with Mr. Pratt, and asked for any word, line or sentiment in the Constitution or Laws of the United States, which placed an alien on the same footing with the citizen. He explained the naturalization laws, and themselves to regulate as possible.

Government in these matters, but denied was either politic, right or just to place owing allegiance elsewhere, on an equalthe citizens. He demanded the ayes a Objection was made by Mr. Farr, and the did not see exactly how to get at it.

Mr. Hunt stated very rightly, that the mentary rule was, that on the demand of members, the ayes and noes must be called recorded.

The Speaker decided that that might be the elsewhere, but unless the House, by vote, it. the roll could not be called. A majority against it.

Mr. Pratt's motion to strike out "citizens of United States," was put, and on a division vote stood, ayes, 13; noes, 10. So the words, stricken out.

Mr. Wandell asked to have his name re in the negative.

The 1st Section was also amended so as to a any person, discovering "or knowing" of a or mass of base metal, could claim and hold Mr. Maughan moved to refer the bill back to the Committe, with special instructions.

Mr. Wandell opposed the motion. He the House to act on this matter. It was a m of great importance. He realized that whether we desired it or not, a great influx of peop miners and others, was bound to be upon us no We are citizens of the United States, and the servators of the rights of the people and the G ernment, and we are bound on our oaths to b note of the events around us, and rushing rapi upon us. The question is, shall we legislate for the miners, who are surely coming, or by wise inaction wait till they do come, and legislate for us? We must look facts in the fa If we wait for 50,000 or 100,000 miners to co upon us, it will be too late, and we shall then I unable to retrace our steps. Now is the accept time and hour.

Mr. Richards said : It is beyond all doubt contradiction, that the mining resources of Territory will attract bither soon an immense mi ing population, and equally true, that if we do Legislate wisely for them now, they will Legis perhaps unwisely for us, at an early day. moved that the House now go into Committee the Whole and perfect this bill.

Mr. Farr said that he was satisfied that there i no rational objection to the bill. Every Member he was satisfied, was in favor of the bill when properly amended.

Mr. Woolley, rather than to prolong this debate would compromise, and proposed to do so receiving an amendment which had already bear voted down.

The House refused to go into Committee of the Whole.

Various amendments were made to 1st Section which we will publish when the House get through with the bill.

Mr. Woolley favored most every amendment on the ground that all the details for working mines, should now be incorporated in the bill. Section lst was then adopted.

Section 2d, with a few amendments, was adopted Section 3d. The words "citizens as aforesaid, were, on motion of Mr. Pratt, stricken out withou

Mr. Pratt moved to amend so as to restrict ea mining district to a tract of land "not to exceed ten square rods to each person."

Mr. Wandell explained briefly the uselessness such a restriction, and confessed if he properly un derstood the proposition, he could only character

Mr. Pratt said that it is well known that it's expected that immensely rich mines will be dis covered in Utah, and that mines upon mines will be opened. He objected to six persons making rules to govern an area of twenty square miles, of more, and advocated some restriction.

Mr. Farr expected that mines would be, or even now, were being opened at our very doors, in our farming land and in our canons where we go wood, and he desired all the details to be fixed

ad a conversation ginia with one of the nd and Real del Mont ried last week at Caso hat was one of the ever known in the Ter esses, who were num ere all provided with the shape of navy rev d 'Arkansas toothpi appeared to be Interested partie veral times to smu it of town, least the t not be in a goo

tify if found by the

When o d was testifying

part.

delicious voice, althor imes before, and he is

on by a quick glance eyes, raised for an in

are properly tur

voice can never be for

farm house of Squire

on the Western prairi

e first beheld them.

music is hushed; the p

up to an old white haire

s lovingly around his bee to his bosom.

to be more and more

d to live down on the

tty, darling little girl long, for all the work

if Deacon Lecuard h

in corn this year, an

hildish fit of talki

has found pe

Ellenwood

rs full of chast

with her dea

ith all the stre

her heart all

tence of her bit

nd Sentence

ing official

of the con

overnment c

WASH'N, N

eller has be

of willful r

tract to fur

partment of

of prime

mical analy

said coffee

e Rio coff

be deliver

ing to deli

pure Rio c

furnish to

and ground Ne

leliver instead there

casks of coffee pro

nemical analysis t

erated and which

by the Subsista

court sentenced sai

be imprisoned in th

lbany, N. Y., or at suc

ecretary of War m

of five years. Th

has been approved

ar, and Albany, N.

lace of confinemen

gentleman from of

by the Preside

hundred cas

ipulating in

ADJ'T

tractor.

WASHING

tterness of he

That was a

Ah! Emmy," murmurs th

es the hand of the

ed affectionately ur

easy chair by the w

le forehead, or those v aken though ten year ow and mellowed the

the other crowd, a cocking, until, with a slight image a stretch, a bystander might by the inself in a large clock store."

ed with the musical tick of pocket in a place down South, that a mother frequently goes into the street and washes the faces of half a dozen children before she finds her own.

Jour gratite mighly flavor this

etting into enter upor left to th dertakes t ight be a n observed undertak ped the H The amen Mr. Farr v e reference 'If," said h lide."

Mr. Wand

Mr. Pratt riding for th uperintend City, and b stead of S he bill. The motio dopted.

The bill v ons. A lo claims shou uch claims ection so t e deemed in the same Mr. Pratt hould have but the sam Mr. John of one-half Governmen prosecutio posed on t stitutional a special o

prevalent

taxed for

tory be ta

ection on

Mr. Wr

The ame

aying tha portane related ne resolu Mr. Wri mmittee to reques Governor, whether a to the cree the Genera pairing ar Penitentia Council to

pense of The Mi On mot o Jan. 14 Benedi Below in the Ho H. F. N

ately conf

and that t

and Leg coverin iron, co other b intentio a surve clerk of mass is purpose locality

clearly claim t ty or To o rece claim, courts infring provide

acre in

Mr. Wandell explained that the House was etting into trouble simply because it was trying enter upon details, which could only properly left to the miners themselves. If the House ndertakes thus to dabble in these details, the law ight be a mere nullity, and will not be respected observed by the miners. He showed the fallacy undertaking to legislate in this manner and oped the House would not spoil the bill.

The amendment of Mr. Pratt, was voted down. Mr. Farr was generally disgusted and favored he reference of the bill back to the Committee. If," said he, "she's going through, why, let her

Mr. Pratt offered an additional amendment proiding for the election by the Legislature, of a Superintendent of mines, to reside at Salt Lake City, and be the Territorial Recorder of mines astead of Secretary of the Territory, as now in

The motion prevailed, and the new Section was

dopted.

The bill was read through to the end by Secions. A long debate arose as to whether mining claims should be taxed or only the proceeds of such claims. The House finally amended the last Section so that it should read, "Mining claims shall in the same manner as other personal property." Mr. Pratt offered a new Section that the miner hould have exclusive right to timber on his claim. but the same should be open to the public. Carried.

Mr. Johnson proposed another Section for a tax of one-half of one per cent. on mines, to go to the Government of the United States, to aid in the prosecution of the war. The amendment was opposed on the ground that it was unjust and unconstitutional to tax a portion of the community for a special object while the balance went free; the prevalent idea being that if anybody was to be taxed for the war, then let everybody in the Territory be taxed.

The amendment was voted down. Without final action on the bill, the minutes were called for.

Mr. Wright startled the House by rising and aying that he had a resolution to offer of great mportance to the Members (!) and then a ided that related to the Penitentiary. The following is he resolution :

Mr. Wright presented a resolution that a special committee of two be appointed by the Speaker to request His Excellency Amos Reed, Acting Governor, to forthwith ascertain by telegraph whether any, or what amount of means is placed to the credit of Utah Territory, appropriated by the General Government for the purpose of repairing and defraying the expenses of the Utah Penitentiary, and that we respectfully request the Council to appoint a like committee to immediately confer with the Governor on this subject, and that the Territory be responsible for the expense of such telegraphic dispatch.

The Minutes were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Wright the House adjourned

to Jan. 14, at 1 p. m.

Benediction by the Chaplain.

Below we re-print the Mining Act as amended in the House. The amendments are in italics.

[H. F. NO. 22.] AN ACT CONCERNING MINING

CLAIMS.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Ctah, That any person or persons, discovering or knowing of a vein or mass of iron, copper, zinc, coal, sulphur, or any other base ore or mineral, and having an intention of working the same, shall cause a survey and a certificate to that effect to e recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the vein or mass is situate, in a book kept for that purpose, which certificate shall state the locality of the said vein or mass, and clearly define the metes and bounds of the claim thereto, as determined by the county or Territorial surveyor; said certificate, so recorded, shall be evidence of such claim, and shall be so received in the courts: Provided, that the claim does not infringe upon already existing rights, and rovided, such claims shall not exceed one acre in extent to each of said persons.

Sec. 2. If within three months after recording a certificate of claim as required by the preceding section, said claimant or claimants give no practical evidence of a bona fide intention of working said claim, or if within twelve months, work has not been commenced and perseveringly carried on, the claim thereto shall become void and of no effect.

Sec. 3. Any six or more persons, citizens as aforesaid, discovering, locating, or working mines of the precious metals, may, in order to preserve the peace and secure the rights of all, create and establish a mining district of convenient extent, embracing the tract of land containing said mines, and elect a recorder therefor, who shall be qualified for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office by some person authorized to administer oaths.

Sec. 4. The miners in the district may, at a public meeting called for that purpose, due notice of which shall have been given, adopt said rules and regulations or revise and amend the same as they may deem just and proper for the working of the mines in the district, having a due rebe deemed personal property, which may be taxed gard for the rights of all concerned: Provided, that said rules and regulations do not contravene the Constitution and laws of the United States or the laws of this Territory.

Sec. 5. The office of Superintendent of SOAP, Mining Claims for the Territory of Utah, is hereby created, and the Legislature shall, in joint session assembled annually, appoint said Superintendent, who shall be duly qualified, and shall hold his office until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. Said Superintendent shall keep his office in G. S. L. City, G. S. L. County, and shall receive such feet as are established by law for the recording of deeds.

Sec. 6. These rules and regulations, also their revisions and amendments, shall be recorded by the recorder of the district, in a book kept for that purpose. The recorder of the district shall cause a transcript of said rules and regulations, duly attested, to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, by the county recorder of the county or counties in which the district is located, and shall cause a copy of the same to be filed in the office of the superintendent of mining claims; and in actions respecting mining claims, said rules and regulations shall be admitted as evidence, and shall govern the decision of the action.

Sec. 7. No person or persons who shall be engaged in mining shall use the water of any stream to the injury of farming or machinery interests. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall be liable to all damages sustained, and may be proceeded against by any person deeming his interests so injured before any

court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 8. Mining claims shall be deemed personal property, which may be taxed in the same manner as other personal property.

CAMP DOUGLAS EXPRESS.

F. TAYLOR is now associated with the Camp Doug-las Express Co. and the firm are still prepared to run the Express as heretofore between the City and the Camp at the

All of Uncle Sam's men who may wish to patronize this Co CAN RIDE ON "TICK"

UNION RESTAURANT.

HIU SIMWERTH takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Restaurant, near the Bake House, at Camp Douglas, where he will be found ready at all times to cater to the appetite of citizen or soldier, or "any other man," who may favor him with a call.

Meals, 50 cents; can be had at all hours between reveille and tattoo. Also has for sale Pies, Dressed Chickens, Eggs, etc.

BANNACK RESTAURANT & EATING HOUSE.

THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House

situated on Main'street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to farnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. jan5-tf JOS. D. BAYLISS.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

BRING IN YOUR PRODUCE!

A. GILBERT,

(Next door to the Salt Lake House.) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS. CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS.

and other

STAPLES.

Selected Expressly for this Market;

Also offers on reasonable terms.

GROCERIES, COFFEE,

CANDLES,

SUGARS

vor-

not

nave

but

ived

mate

and

tot is

VOI-

At

Em-

nfine

ice is

t. It

y her

hose

hany

into

f the

inks

let-

ebel

s the

eror

nfer-

says,

Em-

cy, if

t the

" Ire

d the

writer

1. Lee

neans

Lee

and

vould

in

agg's

riny

the

but

ond

bable

bughs

Jeff's

psive

th the

le to

rable

says,

HARD WARE,

CUTTLERY,

CROCKERY,

etc., etc., On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

nov27-dtf

A. GILBERT.

RANSOHOFF & BRO.,

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

Ever Brought to this Territory.

Selected With Especial View to this Market!

AT RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A Full Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In Fact Everything Desirable, Necessary and Useful, from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laces and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

WOOLEN GOODS.

Give us a Call, and see our Prices.

RANSOHOFF & BRO.

him, but as the lad delicious voice, althor times before, and he is ion by a quick glance eyes, raised for an in-full of love answers that ic are properly tur

voice can never be for e farm house of Squire C hills; in the fashionable or on the Western prairies le forehead, or those we maken though ten year brow and mellowed the we first beheld them.
e music is hushed; the p
r kisses the hand of the
pressed affectionately u

and to an old white haires great easy chair by the varies lovingly around his close to his bosom.

Ab! Emmy," murmurs th to be more and more y long, for all the world orehard. That was a if Deacon Lecuard h ot in corn this year, an ickory trees." And the abildish fit of talki

> te has found per Ellenwood e ever dreame ars full of chast with her dea ith all the stre itterness of he of sweet, r her heart all ence of her bit

nd Sentence

WASHING ing official of the con Government c ADJ'T (

WASH'N, N eller has be of willful r tract to fur Department of of prime ipulating in mical analy said coffee ne Rio coff d be deliver ing to delig furnish to the hundred cas sted and ground Ne deliver instead there casks of coffee pro chemical analysis t prerated and which by the Subsiste ie court sentenced sai be imprisoned in the lbany, N. Y., or at suc Ceretary of War m m of five years. The has been approved

gentleman from o o had a conversation rginia with one of the and Real del Mont ied last week at Caso at was one of the l ver known in the Ter esses, who were num ere all provided with n the snape of navy rey appeared to be the Interested parties veral times to smugg at of town, least the ight not be in a good testify if found by the d part.' When o tand was testifying

is too apparent pre

Var, and Albany, N.

place of confinement

by the Preside

suit the other crowd, anded with the musical tick of pocket setly cocking, until, with a slight image stretch, a bystander might by the himself in a large clock store."

"Why, Agnes, child, what are you do-

"I am going to knit a pair of cotton "I am going to knit a pair of cotton Harry, mama. See?" stockings for poor Harry, mama. See?"

Mrs. Miller looked, through a treacherous mist that swam before her eyes and pronounced that the cotton was "about the right size." Then she settled down, a stair or two below her daughter, ostensibly because it was a cool place where she might "pick over" her basket of ruby red currants, freshly gathered from the bushesin reality, to talk about Harry, with Agnes for an audience!

These mothers! how lovingly they treasure up the absent ones in their very heart of hearts!

Agnes was fastening on her taper waist the strange old silver knitting-sheath, set into a diamond shaped piece of blue brocade, long since faded into dim distinctness, that had once been the pride of Aunt Hepsey's heart.
"Why, mamma, how strange! The nee-

dle will not run in the sheath!"

"Perhaps it is broken," suggested Mrs.

"No, it is not. I think something must be in the sheath-it seems to be obstruct-

Agnes unfastened it as she spoke, and examined the small tube closely.

"It looks like brown paper rolled up very tightly, mamma. Please lend me a pin to take it out."

Mrs. Miller leaned over her daughter's shoulder, and took up the tiny bit of paper that dropped from the sheath, while Agnes composedly secured the small instrument to its place again.

"Agnes, my love-surely my eyes do not deceive me, old and dim though they are growing!" exclaimed Mrs. Miller. "Tell me what this is!"

And Agnes saw that the despised piece of paper was a bank-note for one thousand dollars!

Poor old Aunt Hepsibah-no earthly persuasions had ever induced her to patronize savings' banks or investments! But when her will was made, she bequeathed the wicker basket to Agnes, her favorite niece, having intended to reveal to her the secret of the silver sheath. But the deathblow came suddenly, as it always will, prepared for it as we may, and the old lady had died and made no sign!

"Mamma!" said Agues, when their first astonishment had subsided into something like calmness, "I have read of things like this in fairy books of wild romance, but I never dreamed that such an adventure could happen to me!"

Little Agnes, you have yet to learn that trath is sometimes far stranger than fiction!

The poor whip-poor-will was singing in the fringe of woods that bordered the mountain pastures, and the dew lay beavily on the white lillies by the garden fence, when Charles Dennison came up to the old door-stone, where Agnes was generally tending her border of pansics at that hour. She was there, all bloming in her pink dress, and ready to welcome him with a soft little kiss.

"Charlie!" she said, "what were you telling me about the village shoe store this morning ?"

"That I could buy it for a thousand prisoners, is to the same effect. dollars, dear; why do you ask? I am not likely to make the purchase at present."

"Charles," she went on, hesitatingly, you would not scorn to accept help from

me, would you?"
"Are we not one, dearest?" he returned, gaily. "But what does this mysterious question mean? You have not come into possession of a gold mine, have you?"

"Almost !" whispered Agnes, laying the bank bill upon his hand, "Now Charles, I Major-Gen. Grant ar understand what dear old Aunt Hepsey night from Knoxville.

in a place down South, that a mother 'fre-

quently goes into the street and washes the faces of half a dozen children before she finds her own.

meant, when she left me the wicker workbasket."

Of course, Charles was astonished-and more so than ever when he heard the whole history of the slip of brown paper. However, he came to the conclusion that Aunt Hepsibah's inscrutable will had more meaning in its clauses than had been at the time supposed.

And when the golden harvest-moon of August was mellow in the sky, Harry Miller, the "bold soldier boy," came home on a furlough to attend his sister's wedding.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE UNION VEDETTE.

Fleet for Admiral Farragut--An Intercepted Rebel Letter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12th. A fleet of nine small draft gunboats, for Admiral Faragut, carrying two and three rifled guns each, will sail in a few

The Herald contains an intercepted rebel letter of Dec. 31st, which says Longstreet's forces joined Lee; the latter has matured, and is about to consummate a series of maneuvers, which will terminate albeit bloody battles too. The writer says, the day cannot be far off when we shall embrace each other in Maryland in the old homestead in Baltimore beneath the victorious cross of the free recognized

An army of the Potomac dispatch, says: The Commissioners are issuing undiminished rations, which proves that the army has not been depleted by furloughs.

From Washington.

New York, 12th.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch, says: No orders have yet issued for the removal of prisoners to Gen. Butler's Department.

It is believed the House Committee on Elections will report against the cases of the gentlemen claiming seats from East

House-Wilson reported a bill defining the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. The bill is to restrain the Court from acting on claims for property destroyed or appropriated by military or naval authorities during the war, reserving these matters Congress.

The Committee of Ways and Means' supplemental bill, which will soon be reported, proposes to place a duty on spirits of sixty cents; two cents a pound on cotton; also provides that duty on spirits shall be levied on all upon which no duties have been paid, and no return made from January 12th, 1864.

In the Senate, to-day, the Joint Resolution continuing the bounties heretofore paid, was passed.

A message was received from the President, in answer to the enquiry relative to exceptional treatment of Kansas prisoners by the rebels. Letters from Gen. Halleck to the Secretary of War accompanied the message. Gen. Halleck says no information that the Volunteers from Kansas, when taken prisoners had been treated by the enemy any different than those from other States; also says that the Gen. in command of the department of Kansas knows of no distinction being made. A letter from the Commissary General of

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 A Bill which passed the Senate yesterday, extends the time of payment of bounties to March 1st. It is presumed the draft will be postponed until that time.

The Senate debated the Conscription Act all day, without any vote on any important amendment.

Personal.

Louisville, Jan. 12th. Major-Gen. Grant and Staff arrived last

WALKER BRO'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Now offer to the public a complete

WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Of every description, and are constantly receiving

NEW GOODS.

TOL.

OFF.

PRO

CAL

IN

All o

##

SPE

den

hav

The

Con

offe

cert

line

and

fav

it t

aut

tho

Three mule trains to arrive from California, with a fine a

MERCHANDISE

FOR EARLY SPRING TRADE.

DENTISTRY.

HOMAS B. PEARCE, Surgeon and Mechanical Bentis, now prepared to attend to the wants of those who are him with a call. Teeth cleaned, fitted and extracted, or in from one to a full set, and satisfaction given. Patrox respectfully solicited. Office a little south of the Post On. Main street, Great Salt Lake City.

N. B.—Mrs. L. Pearcs, Plain and Fancy Seamstress, solicit the patronage of the public. She may be found in the above place.

UNION HOUSE.

O'N Main Street, G. S. L. City, one door north of the U.s. Subsistence Storehouse. Meals at all hours, and at a most reasonable rates.

OYSTER SUPPERS

served up on the shortest notice, and in first rate style.

T. R. MILLER & O.

GOLD! GOLD!! THE undersigned thanks his numerous friends for past ronage, and trusts by strict attention to business good workmanship, to merit a continuation of their fav ood workmanship, to merit a continuous of jewelry.
Gold and Silver worked with every design of jewelry.
W. JONES,

Two doors south of the U. S. Subsistence & Main Street, Great Salt Lake City.

C. CLIVE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main Street, opposite the Town Clock, G. S. L. Ch CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the high style of art. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Office Military Uniforms.

Military Uniforms

CAMP DOUGLAS

Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-Cutting SALOON.

OHN TAUFER has the pleasure of announcing to the reducts of Camp Douglas and vicinity, that he has ago opened his Shaving, Shampooing and Hair-Cutting Saloon, as now prepared to attend to the wants of all those who we favor him with a call.

RESTAURANT A NO. 1.

S. RILEY has fitted up neat and commodious apartment, north of the Sutler Store, where he will endeavor to a commodate all who wish SINGLE MEALS, OR BOARD BY THE WEEK

No pains will be spared in making the establishment what it name would indicate—"A No. 1." jan5dif

DENTISTRY:

R. WM. H. GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist. Office, next door to National Hotel, Great Salt Lake City, U. T.

WANTED.

Y and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by jau5-dwtf WALKER BROS.

BODENBURG & KAHN. NEW MERCHANDISE.

Just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

Consisting in part of the best

AMERICAN & ENGLISH PRINTS

BROWN SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, DE NIMS, SATINETS, JEANS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, HICKORY TWEEDS,

And a full assortment of

DRESS GOODS

Fall and Winter

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardwart, Crockery,

And a large and General Stock of

Groceries, Dyc Stuffs, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

Call and Examine our New Stock, at the old stand of

HOOPER, ELDREDGE & Co., East Temple street.

BODENBURG & KAHN

1 20 #

Give us a can, and see our pri

Car City 188, Nov. 30, 1963. Our gratita highly flavor this office, and of Agent in Great Oity.

1 44 10